

Statement of Common Ground between Morgan Offshore Wind Limited and Isle of Man Steam Packet Company





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Prepared by: Prepared for:

RPS Morgan Offshore Wind Ltd.

Signatories	
Signed	
Name	
Date	26 Feb 2025
Position	Marine Manager, DPA, CSO
For	Isle of Man Steam Packet Company
Signed	
Name	
Date	26-Feb-25 4:10 PM GMT
Position	Morgan Generation Assets Consent Lead
For	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited



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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Morgan Offshore Wind Limited.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Morgan Offshore Wind Project	The Morgan Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets and offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.
Morgan Array Area	The area within which the wind turbines, foundations, inter-array cables, interconnector cables, scour protection, cable protection and offshore substation platforms (OSPs) forming the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets will be located.
Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets	This is the name given to the Morgan Generation Assets project as a whole (includes all infrastructure and activities associated with the project construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning).
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description	
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable	
DCO	Development Consent Order	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	
IoMSPC	Isle of Man Steam Packet Company	
MNEF	Marine Navigation Engagement Forum	
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment	
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform	
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report	
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground	



Statement of Common Ground between Morgan Offshore 1 Wind Limited and Isle of Man Steam Packet Company

Introduction 1.1

1.1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared between Morgan Offshore Wind Limited (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant') and the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company (IoMSPC), hereafter referred together as the parties. The SoCG sets out the areas of agreement and disagreement between the parties in relation to the proposed Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Generation Assets (hereafter referred to as the 'Morgan Generation Assets').
- 1.1.1.2 The need for a SoCG between the Applicant and IoMSPC is set out within the Rule 6 letter that was issued by the Planning Inspectorate on 05 August 2024 (PD-001).
- 1.1.1.3 This document is intended to provide the Examining Authority with an overview of the level of common ground between the parties. The SoCG will facilitate further discussion between the parties and will be updated during the Morgan Generation Assets Examination and submitted at the Deadlines indicated in the Rule 6 letter (PD-001).

1.1.2 Morgan Generation Assets elements under IoMSPC's remit

- IoMSPC is the world's oldest continually operating passenger shipping company, 1.1.2.1 providing essential ferry services between the Isle of Man and key ports in the United Kingdom and Ireland. IoMSPC operates a fleet of passenger and freight vessels, ensuring vital connectivity for the island's residents, businesses, and tourists.
- 1.1.2.2 The elements of the Morgan Generation Assets which may affect the interests of IoMSPC are detailed in Schedule 1 (Authorised Project), Part 1 (Authorised Development) of the Draft Development Consent Order (AS-003).
- 1.1.2.3 This SoCG covers the following topics of relevance to IoMSPC:
- 1.1.2.4 Assessment and proposed mitigation of effects on:
 - Shipping and lifeline ferry services
 - Navigational safety

1.1.3 **Overview of Morgan Generation Assets**

- 1.1.3.1 The Morgan Generation Assets is a proposed offshore wind farm located in the east Irish Sea. The Morgan Generation Assets will include offshore infrastructure and consists of:
 - Morgan Array Area: This is where the wind turbines, Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs), foundations (for both wind turbines and OSPs), inter-array cables and interconnector cables will be located.



1.1.4 **Approach to SoCG**

- 1.1.4.1 This SoCG has been developed during the pre-Examination phase and has been progressed during the Examination phase of the Morgan Generation Assets. In accordance with discussions between the parties, the SoCG is focused on those issues raised by IoMSPC within its response to Scoping, Section 42 consultation and as raised through the Marine Navigation Engagement Forum (MNEF) that has underpinned the pre-application consultation between the parties. This SoCG also includes those issues raised by IoMSPC during the post-application phase (i.e. relevant representations and pre-Examination meetings).
- 1.1.4.2 The structure of this SoCG is as follows:
 - Section 1.1: Introduction
 - Section 1.2: Summary of SoCG
 - Section 1.3: Agreement Log

1.2 Summary of SoCG

1.2.1 **Overview**

- 1.2.1.1 This SoCG outlines the consultation that has taken place between the parties during the pre-application and post-application phases of the Morgan Generation Assets. The agreement logs present the position reached on 27 February 2025 (Deadline 6).
- 1.2.1.2 Summary of consultation Table 1.1 below provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the Applicant with IoMSPC during the pre-application phase of the Morgan Generation Assets.
- 1.2.1.3 Table 1.2 below provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the Applicant with IoMSPC during the post-application phase of the Morgan Generation Assets.

Table 1.1: Summary of pre-application consultation with IoMSPC.

Date	Form of consultation	Stakeholder	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
Marine Na	vigation Enga	gement Forun	n (MNEF)	
10/11/2021	Meeting 1	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	 Project introduction and development process Project timeline Project Design (Scoping) and Refinement Community and Maritime Engagement MNEF purpose and ToR Site selection in relation to shipping and navigation constraints Impacts of COVID-19 on data collection



Date	Form of consultation	Stakeholder	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
06/05/2022	Meeting 2	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Project update - review of key themes from previous meeting
				Data Collection and NRA
				Impacts to ferry operators
				 Relation of impacts on ferry routes with regulation and guidance
				Sensitivity of ferry operator schedules.
				Extent of incident data
				Safety of navigating in gaps
				Consequences of allisions with wind turbines
10/10/2022	Meeting 3	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Project update
				Application process
				Cumulative impacts of multiple projects on ferry operations (responding to stakeholder feedback)
				How the cumulative impacts will be assessed or examined
				Introduction to Morgan/Morecambe combined transmission project
18/01/2023	Meeting 4	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Project update
				Cumulative assessment approach and progress
				Update on assessment work completed since MNEF 3 – HAZID workshop, PEIR deliverables Morgan NRA, cumulative regional NRA and bridge simulations
				PEIR process and statutory consultation
				Project revisions and commitments
				Planned activities and next steps
21/09/2023	Meeting 5	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Project update
			,	Cumulative assessment approach and
				progress
				PEIR assessment and key findings
				Project revisions
				 Update on assessment work undertaken since MNEF 4
				DCO application process
				Planned activities and next steps



Date	Form of consultation	Stakeholder	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
08/02/2024	Meeting 6	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Project update
				 Update on assessment work undertaken since MNEF 5 and consideration of Mooir Vannin Offshore Wind Farm
				DCO application process
				Planned activities and next steps
				Cumulative assessment approach and progress
Shipping	and navigatio	n consultation		
14/02/2022	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Project update
				Key shipping and navigation impacts
				Review of proposed approach to assessment
04/04/2022	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	To provide the evidential basis behind the current operations and constraints of ferry operations in order to inform the NRA and EIA
01/06/2022	Letter	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Letter to provide and update on the project
17/08/2022- 19/08/2022	Navigation Simulations	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	PEIR stage bridge navigation simulations
10/10/2022- 11/10/2022	Hazard workshop	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Morgan Generation Assets Hazard Workshop
13/09/2023- 14/09/2023	Navigation Simulations	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Environmental Statement stage bridge navigation simulations
28/09/2023-	Hazard	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	In person hazard workshop
29/09/2023	workshop			Cumulative NRA hazard workshop undertaken
				to inform the Environmental Statement
				 Morgan Generation Assets NRA hazard workshop undertaken to inform the Environmental Statement
11/12/2023	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	To provide an update following the Hazard workshops



Table 1.2: Summary of post-application consultation with IoMSPC.

Date	Form of consultation	Stakeholder	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
14/06/2024	Relevant representation	IoMSPC	Statutory	Relevant representations of IoMSPC
24/06/2024	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Review of residual concerns
05/09/2024	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Initial discussion on SoCG content and scope
20/09/2024	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Discussion on SoCG
04/11/2024	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Review of agreement logs for submission at Deadline 3
21/02/2025	Meeting	IoMSPC	Non-statutory	Review of agreement logs for Deadline 6

1.3 **Agreement log**

1.3.1 **Overview**

1.3.1.1 This section of the SoCG sets out the level of agreement between the parties. For each matter the status is identified as being either agreed, not agreed or an ongoing point of discussion, according to the criteria set out in Table 1.3 below.

Table 1.3: Position definitions and colour coding.

Position and colour coding	Definition of position
Agreed	The matter is considered to be agreed between the parties.
Ongoing point of discussion	The matter is neither agreed or not agreed and is a matter where further discussion is required between the parties.
Not agreed, but not material	The matter is not considered to be agreed between the parties, but is not deemed material.
Not agreed	The matter is not considered to be agreed between the parties.

1.3.1.2 The following sections set out the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the application (as identified in section 1.1.2).



1.3.2 **Shipping and navigation**

1.3.2.1 Table 1.4 sets out the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the application in relation to shipping and navigation.

Table 1.4: Agreement Log between the parties on shipping and navigation.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
Environmen	tal Impact Assessment ((EIA) and Navigational Risk Assessment (NF	RA)	
IoMSPC.EIA.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with IoMSPC on potential impacts on shipping and navigation.	Agreed in meeting 05/09/24	Agreed
IoMSPC.EIA.2	Baseline environment	The baseline activity for shipping and navigation has been appropriately characterised and appropriate data has been used to inform the assessment.	Agreed in meeting 05/09/24	Agreed
IoMSPC.EIA.3	Assessment methodology	The assessment methodology for shipping and navigation is appropriate (including the potential effects and interpretation of impact and levels of significance, as well as the relevant cumulative projects). The hazards and impacts identified are relevant to the Morgan Generation Assets.	Agreed in meeting 05/09/24	Agreed
IoMSPC.EIA.4	Compliance with MGN654	The Applicant has undertaken the assessment in accordance with MGN654. This includes appropriate navigation simulations, an adequate Hazard Workshop allowing stakeholder input into the risk assessment, both of which are reflected within the Volume 4, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment and CRNRA (APP-060) conclusions.	Agreed in meeting 05/09/24	Agreed
Safety of Na	vigation			
IoMSPC.SN.1	Safe routes for shipping	The passage between Morgan Array Area and Walney Offshore Wind Farms (with a width of 4.1 nm to 5.3 nm) and Mona and Morgan (6 nm) is acceptable in most weather conditions and credible traffic situations to ensure safe action can be taken to maintain CPA of >1 nm from other vessels structures	In typical weather, safe routes for shipping are possible. Discussed during meeting 04/11/2024. Final position 21/02/25: The passage between the proposed Morgan array area and existing Walney Offshore windfarm is via a "corridor" where vessels pass	Agreed (at Deadline 3)

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
		(as demonstrated during the navigation simulations with IoMSPC in September 2023). Therefore, and as consensus reached amongst participants at the Hazard Workshop held in Liverpool in September 2023 with IoMSPC representation, all unacceptable hazards had been reduced to Medium Risk and that further mitigation discussed (such as introducing traffic lanes) would be disproportionate to the level of risk and therefore could be concluded to be ALARP.		
IoMSPC.SN.2		In adverse weather, it may not be safe or prudent for a vessel to proceed between Morgan Array Area and Walney Offshore Wind Farms or Mona and Morecambe Array Areas, due to the potential for adverse vessel motions which could detrimentally affect passenger comfort, personnel safety and cargo security. Therefore, masters may choose to take a longer passage around the offshore wind farms which would incur either increased delays, operational impacts or cancellations to IoMSPC services.	rigs Discussed during meeting 04/11/2024.	Agreed (at Deadline 3)
IoMSPC.SN.3		When considering all projects, including the preapplication Mooir Vannin project, the sea room between the Morgan Array Area and Mooir Vannin Scoping boundary was insufficient, leading to unacceptable allision and collision risk hazards as assessed within the CRNRA Appendix D. The Mooir Vannin Offshore Wind Farm refined their southern boundary in December 2024, increasing the distance between Morgan Generation Assets and Mooir Vannin to 4.1 nm. The Applicant has undertaken an update to the CRNRA Appendix D to determine whether there would now be sufficient searoom for safe navigation. This process involved stakeholder engagement, further navigation simulations and additional analysis.	The proposed 4.1nm gap between Morgan Generation Assets and Mooir Vannin scoping boundary is not sufficient for passenger ships and passenger high speed craft transiting the area. The proposed 4.1nm gap is a 'bottleneck' area for vessels transiting the area where multiple vessel interactions entering and leaving the area from multiple different directions are highly likely to be encountered. This area differs to a "corridor" where vessels transiting the area enter and leave the area predominantly on the same headings. Where two vessels to pass one another within the gap at a distance of 1nm commensurate with safe navigation practice in application of the COLREGS, this would leave a distance of 1.55nm between a ship and the windfarm array area. Such a passing distances may not be	6)



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
Number		relevant guidance and enables vessels to navigate in full compliance with the COLREGs and the practice of good seamanship. Therefore, the risks are reduced to Tolerable and As Low As Reasonably Practicable ALARP without the need for further mitigation. This conclusion has also been agreed with the MCA and confirmed by Mooir Vannin in their separate interim NRA.	sea speed, particularly high-speed craft at full speed, eg 35kts with 900 passengers on board. Safety measures such as considerable speed reduction to comply with COLREG Rule 6 when transiting the gap area may have to be implemented leading to schedule delays. Additionally further consideration to safety and speed must be given be vessel skippers and ship masters where there are circumstances of restricted visibility and where ship's radar systems may also be subject to interference when in close proximity to wind turbines. Under the Prevention of Collisions at Sea Regulation (COLREGs) certain vessels are required to maintain course and speed (the Stand-on vessel) and others are the 'give way' vessel in specific scenarios and conditions. Under COLREG Rule 8 where vessel who is not to be impeded determines they have to take avoiding action, avoiding action may constitute a large change in heading or significant speed change. The effectiveness of a speed change will be determined by the characteristics of the vessel and a large change of heading requires available sea room. No regulatory routeing measures nor traffic control measures are in place nor proposed to mitigate the risk of collision, therefore the implementation of the COLREG requirements are subject to differing interpretations and understanding by all manner of boat skippers and ship masters alike which may result in either confusion, close quarter situations, or avoiding action between large and	
			smaller vessels where sufficient action to avoid collision under the COLREGS is not able to be taken in good time. The COLREGS makes a provision for this under Rule 8.	
			The Isle of Man Steam Packet Company concludes;	
			 the proposed 4.1nm gap distance is not sufficient for passage at normal service speeds nor is the gap distance ALARP given there is the sea room 	



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
			available to increase the gap distance further without impediment.	
			 the Morgan and Mooir Vannin developers should work together to increase the gap distance in excess of 5nm. 	
IoMSPC.SN.4	Traffic separation schemes	The Morgan Generation Assets would not interfere with traffic separation schemes (TSS), as the TSS Liverpool Bay and TSS Off Skerries are more than 20nm away.	Agreed in meeting 05/09/24	Agreed
Search and F	Rescue			
IoMSPC.SAR.1	Post consent plans	The likelihood of requiring SAR activities within the Morgan Generation Assets is shown to be low through the NRA, and the risks of collision and allision are assessed as Medium Risk – Tolerable if ALARP.	IoMSPC cannot comment on SAR until plans have been confirmed, however IoMSPC note that plans will be developed subject to approval by the MCA.	Agreed (at Deadline 3)
			Discussed during meeting 04/11/2024.	
		The Morgan Generation Assets layout will be designed to facilitate safe and effective SAR by vessels or helicopters. The NRA (APP-060) and chapter (APP-025) concluded that the impact on SAR as a result of the Morgan Array Area was minor due to embedded mitigations consistent with MGN654 Annex 5 but particularly:	Final position 21/02/2025: Recognition must be given to the Morgan project in isolation or cumulatively with other proposed windfarm projects (to the extent of information publicly available) and existing structures in the vicinity, that there exists a risk whereby a vessel suffering complete power loss may subsequently drift or drag anchor in the direction of the windfarm array.	At Deadline 6: Agreed
		 Development of ERCoP with MCA. 	A passenger ship allision with a wind turbine structure may lead to a mass casualty event and vessel	
		Two lines of orientation.	evacuation which may prove extremely challenging to	
			rescue crew and 900+ passengers alike with the aid other ships in the area and/or HM Coast Guard search &	
	Detailed SAR plans will not be developed until porconsent, as the layout and construction methods I not yet been determined. Therefore, the Applicant not be in position to commence works until the SA plan has been approved by the MCA (who will onle do so once they are confident that the final design ensures risk to SAR operations are acceptable). These elements are secured within the draft Development Consent Order (AS-003) and deements.	rescue facilities in attendance. The Isle of Man Steam Packet concludes reasonable consideration and response measures to such circumstances must be included within the MCA approved emergency plan.		



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
		marine licences in the relevant conditions, such as Condition 25 for Offshore Safety Management.		
		Morgan Generation Assets can only manage its own layout to support SAR and not that of other proposed windfarms. So, while it can recognise locations of existing structures and boundaries of proposed wind farms in its ERCOP, it can't consider layout in other proposed wind farms, beyond any layout principles or details in the public domain at that time.		
		The Applicant will work with MCA post consent to developed appropriate plans.		
IoMSPC.SAR.2	Effects on Radar	Section 1.8.12 of the NRA (APP-060) notes that adverse effects on radar can be experienced for vessels passing close to OWFs, which masters routinely experience and will be familiar with. The NRA concludes that the spacing between turbines is greater for the Morgan Generation Assets compared to existing Irish Sea projects and therefore there will be greater clarity in terms of radar detection between WTGs than that already experienced. The Applicant is aware that the Millom West platform is now hydrocarbon free and the decommissioning programme for Millom West is anticipated to be completed before the installation of the wind turbine generators on the foundations.	IoMSPC understand that X-band radar can used but believe there may be limitations for S-band within close proximity of wind farm arrays. Risk with 2 nm passing distance in adverse weather/reduced visibility and possibility of radar interference. Agreed in meeting 20/09/2024 on the basis that Millom West has been decommissioned.	Agreed
Operational I	mpacts to IoMSPC	3		
IoMSPC.OI.1	Morgan Array Area (in isolation)	The Morgan Generation Assets could have potential significant effects on lifeline ferry services due to	Further discussion is needed with the Applicant on the residual impact.	Agreed
		adverse weather routing for IoMSPC route between Heysham and Douglas.	IoMSPC agrees with this statement.	
		Tieysnam and Douglas.	Final position 21/02/25: Weather routing options possible in relation to Morgan are to the south in adverse weather of Morgan Array Area. In normal weather the route passes to the north of the Morgan Array Area. Where the Master determines according to the prevailing weather and sea conditions a safer and more	



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
			comfortable weather routing option is possible, any alternate routing will significantly increase the passage time and distance subsequently leading to extra fuel consumption and emissions output. Implementing such a routing option will lead to significant schedule disruption.	
			Where the Master considers weather routing is not possible then there will be sailing cancellation. The IOM Steam Packet opine that where a sailing is cancelled in such circumstances where it could normally have sailed in open sea, this is detrimental to the Isle of Man's communication links with the United Kingdom and may adversely affect the economy of an island nation.	
IoMSPC.OI.2	Mitigation (in isolation)	With regards to adverse weather routeing, the parties are engaging on the nature of the solution required to	Agreed in meeting 20/09/2024. Weather may increase the likelihood of cancellation.	Agreed
		deal with the residual moderate effect for the high speed ferry route between Heysham and Douglas in adverse weather conditions.	Final position 21/02/2025: Implementing any weather routing option will significantly increase the passage time and distance subsequently leading to extra fuel	
		The Applicant will keep the ExA informed on the progress of these discussions throughout the	consumption and emissions output. Implementing any weather routing option will also lead to	
		Examination.	significant schedule disruption.	
		Final position 21/02/2025: The Applicant and IoMSPC have an NDA in place for the mitigation	Where the option to weather route is not possible this increases the likelihood of sailing cancellation.	e h a pon. Min ed y Agreed r me
		agreement. Discussions are ongoing with a view to reaching agreement on residual operational impacts relating to adverse weather routing.	Any mitigation agreement with the Applicant concerns IOM Steam Packet's technical and operational requirements.	
			The Isle of Man Steam Packet Company defers any adverse socio-economic effects as a result of sailing disruption to the Isle of Man Government.	
IoMSPC.OI.3	Assessment of the effects from the Morgan Generation Assets cumulatively (excluding Mooir Vannin Offshore Wind Farm Scoping Boundary) (CRNRA)	The Morgan Generation Assets in combination with cumulative projects (excluding Mooir Vannin Scoping Boundary) could have potential significant effects due to adverse weather routing for IoMSPC between Liverpool and Douglas and Heysham and Douglas.	IoMSPC agrees with this statement.	Agreed



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
IoMSPC.OI.4	Mitigation (cumulative excluding Mooir Vannin Scoping Boundary)	With regards to the cumulative impact of adverse weather routeing, the parties are engaging on the nature of the solution required to deal with the residual moderate adverse effects. The Application will keep the ExA informed on the status of these discussions throughout the Examination. Final position 21/02/2025: The Applicant and IoMSPC have an NDA in place for the mitigation agreement. Discussions are ongoing with a view to reaching agreement on residual operational impacts relating to adverse weather routing.	IoMSPC agrees with this statement. Final position 21/02/2025: Implementing any weather routing option will significantly increase the passage time and distance subsequently leading to extra fuel consumption and emissions output. Implementing any weather routing option will also lead to significant schedule disruption. Where the option to weather route is not possible this increases the likelihood of sailing cancellation. Any mitigation agreement with the Applicant concerns IOM Steam Packet's technical and operational requirements. The Isle of Man Steam Packet Company defers any	Agreed
IoMSPC.OI.5	Assessment of the effects from the Morgan Generation Assets cumulatively (including Mooir Vannin Offshore Wind Farm Scoping Boundary) (CRNRA)	The Morgan Generation Assets in combination with cumulative projects (including Mooir Vannin Scoping Boundary) could have potential significant effects on lifeline ferry services, including the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company routes between Heysham and Douglas and Liverpool and Douglas.	adverse socio-economic effects as a result of sailing disruption to the Isle of Man Government. IoMSPC agrees with this statement. Final position 21/02/2025: Weather routing options possible in preference of the Mooir Vannin/Morgan gap are as follows; • To the west and north of Mooir Vannin then routing to the north of the existing Walney array area, or • To the west and south of the proposed Morgan through the proposed Morgan/Mona corridor. Where the Master determines according to the prevailing weather and sea conditions a safer and more comfortable weather routing option is possible, any alternate routing will significantly increase the passage time and distance subsequently leading to extra fuel consumption and emissions output. Implementing such a routing option will lead to significant schedule disruption.	Agreed
			time and distance subsequently leading to extra fuel consumption and emissions output. Implementing such a	



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
			such circumstances where it could normally have sailed in open sea, this is detrimental to the Isle of Man's communication links with the United Kingdom and may adversely affect the economy of an island nation.	
IoMSPC.OI.6	Mitigation (cumulative including Mooir Vannin Scoping Boundary) (CRNRA)	The Applicant has dealt with those projects for which it has sufficient information to mitigate or find solutions to offset effects. The Applicant has considered the pre-application Mooir Vannin scoping boundary as far as reasonably practicable within its assessments, but it is not appropriate for the Applicant to propose any further mitigation or solutions regarding the potential future Mooir Vannin project. Final position: The Applicant has undertaken an update to the CRNRA Appendix D to determine whether there would now be sufficient searoom for safe navigation. This process involved stakeholder engagement, further navigation simulations and additional analysis. The assessment concludes that 4.1nm meets relevant guidance and enables vessels to navigate in full compliance with the COLREGs and the practice of good seamanship. Therefore, the risks are reduced to Tolerable and As Low As Reasonably Practicable ALARP, without the need for further mitigation. This conclusion has also been agreed with the MCA and in the separate Mooir Vannin NRA.	Final position 21/02/2025: A 4.1nm gap between Morgan Generation Assets and Mooir Vannin scoping boundary is not acceptable for passenger ships and passenger high speed craft transiting the area. The proposed 4.1nm gap is a 'bottleneck' and is not sufficient for multiple vessel interaction potentially entering and leaving the area from multiple different directions. Where two vessels to pass one another within the 4.1nm gap at a distance of 1nm commensurate with safe navigation practice in application of the COLREGS, this would leave a distance of 1.55nm between a ship and the windfarm array area. Such a passing distances may not be considered sufficient by ship Masters making way at full sea speed, particularly high-speed craft at full speed, eg 35kts with 900 passengers on board. Safety measures such as considerable speed reduction to comply with COLREG Rule 6 when transiting the gap area may have to be implemented leading to schedule delays. Additionally further consideration to safety and speed must be given be vessel skippers and ship masters where there are circumstances of restricted visibility and where ship's radar systems may also be subject to interference when in close proximity to wind turbines. No regulatory routeing measures nor traffic control measures are in place nor proposed to mitigate the risk of collision, therefore the implementation of the Prevention of Collisions at Sea Regulation (COLREGS) requirements are subject to differing interpretations and understanding by all manner of boat skippers and ship masters alike which may result in either confusion, close quarter situations, or avoiding action between large and smaller vessels where sufficient action to avoid collision	Not Agreed



Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	IoMSPC Position	Status
			under the COLREGS is not able to be taken in good time. The COLREGS makes a provision for this under Rule 8.	
			Under the COLREGs certain vessels are required to maintain course and speed (the Stand-on vessel) and others are the 'give way' vessel in specific scenarios and conditions. Under COLREG Rule 8 where vessel who is not to be impeded determines they have to take avoiding action, avoiding action may constitute a large change in heading or significant speed change. The effectiveness of a speed change will be determined by the characteristics of the vessel and a large change of heading requires available sea room.	
			 The Isle of Man Steam Packet Company concludes; the proposed 4.1nm gap distance is not sufficient for passage at normal service speeds nor is the gap distance ALARP given there is the sea room available to increase the gap distance further without impediment. 	
			the Morgan and Mooir Vannin developers should work together to increase the gap distance in excess of 5nm	i i